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- 29. A nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide or peptide thereof co-segregating in mutated form with Autoimmune Polyendocrinopathy Candidiasis Ectodermal Dystrophy (APECED) which is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of Fig. 2A;
 - (b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleic acid molecule having the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 2A that encodes the amino acid sequence of Fig. 2A;
 - (c) a nucleic acid molecule hybridizing to the nucleic acid molecules of (a) or (b); and
 - (d) a nucleic acid molecule which is degenerate to the nucleic acid molecule of (c).
- 30. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said polypeptide has the function of a transcription factor or a transcription-associated factor.
- 31. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said polypeptide comprises two double-paired zinc finger motifs.
- 32. A nucleic acid molecule which is a mammalian homologue of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 29.
- 33. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 32 wherein the molecule is a murine homologue.

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- 34. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 33 selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of Fig. 14;
 - (b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleic acid molecule having the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 14 that encodes the amino acid sequence of Fig. 14;
 - (c) a nucleic acid molecule hybridizing to the nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (b); and
 - (d) a nucleic acid molecule which is degenerate to the nucleic acid molecule of (c).
- 35. A nucleic acid molecule deviating by at least one mutation from the nucleic acid molecule of claim 29 wherein said mutation co-segregates with APECED and is
 - (i) an insertion;
 - (ii) a deletion;
 - (iii) a substitution; and/or
 - (iv) an inversion;

and wherein said mutation further results in a loss of function or a gain of function of the polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule of claim 29.

- 36. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 35, wherein said insertion, which is a duplication of 4 nucleotides (CCTG) normally found at position 1086-1089, is a 4 nucleotide insertion at the nucleotide position 1085 or 1090, an insertion of an adenosine at position 1284, or an insertion of a cytosine at position 1365 of the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 2A.
- 37. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 35, wherein said deletion is a 13 nucleotide deletion of nucleotides 1085-1097, a deletion of the thymidine at position 1051 or a deletion of the cytosine at position 1309 or 1313 of the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 2A.

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38. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 35, wherein said substitution is a cytosine to thymidine exchange at nucleotide position 889, a guanosine to thymidine exchange at nucleotide position 358, an adenosine to guanosine exchange at nucleotide position 374, a guanosine to adenosine exchange at nucleotide position 1052, or a cytosine to adenosine exchange at nucleotide position 1094 of the nucleotide sequence of Fig. 2A.

- 39. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 35, wherein said loss of function is a loss of macromolecule binding properties.
- 40. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 35, wherein said gain of function is involved in molecular interaction.
- 41. A fragment of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 29 or claim 35 comprising at least about 14 nucleotides.
- 42. A nucleic acid molecule which is complementary to a nucleic acid molecule of claim 29 or claim 35.
- 43. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 29 or claim 35 wherein the molecule is DNA or RNA.
- 44. A primer pair which hybridizes under stringent conditions to the nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 29, 35, or 42.
- 45. A vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 29 or claim 35.
- 46. A host transformed with the vector of claim 45.
- 47. The host of claim 46 which is a bacterium, a yeast cell, an insect cell, a fungal cell, a mammalian cell, a plant cell, a transgenic animal or a transgenic plant.

- 48. A method of producing a polypeptide of claim 29 or claim 35 comprising culturing the host of claim 46 and isolating said polypeptide from said culture or said host.
- 49. A polypeptide produced by the method of claim 48.
- 50. A polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 29 or claim 35.
- 51. A compound derived from the polypeptide of claim 50 and having essentially the same three dimensional structure thereof.
- 52. An antibody that specifically recognizes the polypeptide of claim 50.
- 53. An antibody that specifically recognizes the compound of claim 51.
- 54. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 29 or claim 35.
- 55. A method for testing for carriership for APECED or for a corresponding disease state comprising testing a sample obtained from a prospective patient or from a person suspected of carrying a predisposition for a mutation in the nucleic acid molecule of claim 29.
- A method for testing for carriership for APECED or for a corresponding disease state comprising testing a sample obtained from a prospective patient or from a person suspected of carrying a predisposition for a mutated form of the polypeptide as defined in claim 29 in an immunoassay.
- 57. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 50.